## ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, December 3, 1835. Notice is hereby given to the Ladies of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that a FAIR will be held sometime in January next, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of said city .-The Managers of this Institution respectfully and earnestly solicit aid in preparing for this Exhibition, and cherish the hope that it will be afforded. Individuals wishing for materials to tertile banks of the Caney and from the town of work up can be supplied by application to any of the Managers.

piscopal Church in this city, on Friday Leeming, the 4th of December. The Rev. Mr. COOKMAN, of Baltimore, and the Rev. Mr. GREENBANK, of Easton, are expected to address the mathatafter which a collection will be taken up to ussist in sending the Gospel to the freathen. Exercises to comm to e at 7 o'clock.

for proposals for an improve a a toa of "The Gentleman's Vade Mecan." the man of lessare, the admirer of the Parit the Drama, Spotting, Fashious, ..., we recommend the work as superior to the of the kine we have met with.

met with. Specimens of the work may be seen at

For the Margiand Gazette.
AN OUNCE OF PRECAUTION, &c. Mr. Eddor, -The Cuy of New York has ing below the town at 11 o'clock on the night more Houses of Entertainment than any City, of the 9th inst. Here they halted for the main of the Laured State. accident by five to originate in any one of them. A very small party were sent into the town, and Their exemption from accidents of this hand can they brought, with the utmost secrecy, a worthern the secrecy A and A are A and A are A and A are A are A and A are A a be readily accounted for, and may serve as a useful hint to the keepers of Ordinaries and Boarding Houses, who may peruse the parts lectly acquainted with the place. positions rivases, who may peruse the peruse the peruse of a graph. In New York it is customary to so gn to a Servant in a Public Hober the cure of a certain number of rooms. In an action to the labour of keeping the rooms as a feed have river posite the town. They then struck across, for clean, it is made his or her the viewed the a short cut, to the position occupied by the vanrooms committed to his or her received to guard. Their route led through a nusket thickercry hour of the day from voichon A. M. m. et. The muskeet is a tree of the locust family, til 10 o'clock P. M. to see in t the fires are all full of thorns, and at a little distance resembles secure. These regulations are provided throughout the winter in all general Public Houses in New York, and at the end of every hour a bell is sounded to warn the Servants to examine their rooms. This precuation does not cost the tavern keeper a shahing and may save him thoumongst the Knickerbockers, and the writer of this, knew two Servants to be discharged from employment for neglecting to obey the bell when it commanded them to visit their rooms. After 10 P. M. the regular Watenman takes charge of the house, and it may be said, of the lives of the

VIATOR.

has been lately received by a gentleman in New in prison until the usurper was dethroned.

York, from General Bernard at P.ris, stating in When S into Anna assumed the Dictatorship, his opinion, that a war with France is inevitabrage at some sentiments expressed by Mr. Li. and services wrought upon the sympathies of vingston, in his speech at the public dinner gi-ven him in New York; and Louis Philippe had They allowed him the also changed his views with regard to the polioy of a war with a foreign power. He thought that such an event might strengthen his govern. fleet horse, suitably equipped, upon the bank of ment .- Boston Courier.

The Abolitionists have gone into winter quarters. Since George Thompson took French leave, with the exception of a trifling disturbance somewhere in Maine, abolitichism has been guiltless of agitating the public mind .-Cold weather has invariably a securive effect in these cases. Abolition pilgrimages cease when frost sets in. and as for a riot in winter, unless it be in a theatre or a tavern, such a thing is never heard of. Numerous as tumults have been of late years, in this country, they have invariably occurred during the summer, when "the dog star rages." The fact is recommended to the notice of the sages of the land. [ Vade Mecum.

In an article now going the rounds, giving

directions to young ladies to preserve their beauty, we find the following:

"A desire of pleasing will add fire to their colonel commanding the place slept, and he was

Speculation at Beater, Pa .- We copy the following from the Beaver Argus of the 18th ult.

Within ten days past extended seles of real estates have been made in this michily, to a company of Philadelphia capitalists, two of whom (Messrs. Atkinson and Richards) have been among us for some time. Their most extensive purchase is the principal part of Mr. Stone's property at Beaver Point, for which they pay the sum of \$20,000. We understand that it is their intention at this place to establish the culture and manufacture of silk; with a capital them back," answered the Mexicans in their of \$50,000; preparatory to which they will im-mediately attend to the selection and setting out of plants of the mulberry as well upon their East Brighton purchases, as at the Point. We are highly pleased that this important branch of manufactures is about to be established in our neighbourhood; and we indulge the hope that it may lead others to devote some attention to it. It is, no doubt, destined to be of great importanco to the country."

Prom the New Orleans Bulletin. TEXAS. PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF BEARORIA, (Texas.) Oct 22. GOLIAD.

Dear Sir: While all eyes were directed with ntense anxiety towards the military operations near Gonzales-supposing that to be the only we might expect important point from whence news-we were astonished by receiving information of the capture of the fort of the town of Goliad, (La Bahia) by a party of colonists.
These were volunteers from the transcendently Matagorda, a place destined to become an im-

portant city.

Before this party entered the field, most of the volunteers were at Gonzales—and fearing that the harvest of honours would be reaped before they could arrive there—they struck off

The colonists were icommanded by Geo. M. Society, will be celebrated in the Methodist E. that the harvest of honours would be reaped before they could arrive there-they struck off from La Baca with the daring determination of

taking Goliad by surprise.
Goliad is situated on the southwest side of the San Antonio river, thirty leagues below Bexar, and it is fitteen leagues from Copono, the landing place . Aransas bay, and about the sime distance from the La Baca, end of Mata-We refer our readers . exceeding column, gonia bay. The first is built upon the point of a very steep and high hill, formed of rock, with the man of the the praying upon one side and a low prairie upon the opposite—while a broad elevated prairie extends towards the southwest.

The walls of the fort the of stone and lime,

and bear in places the marks of the storms of an hunored winters, but are will proof against ony thing less than the battering of heavy ar

thy citizen triendly to the constitution of 1834. And by his assistance guides were procured, per-

The main body of the colonists missed their et. The muskeet is a tree of the locust family, his afflictions. We do pity him sincerely as a parent; full of thorns, and at a little distance resembles nor have we any hesitation in saying that his course of the common peach tree in size and appearance. While the parties were treading their way thro' this thicket, the horse of one of them started in diright at an object beneath a bush. The meer checked his horse and said, "who's there!" A voice answered in Spanish. One of the partavern keeper a samang and easy save min though and the recognized in the voice an sands. It is one which is rightly enforced at the supposed finit he recognized in the voice and old acquaintance of La Bahia, and asked if it recognized he kinespectations. was not such a one, mentioning the name. "No," was the reply, "my name is Milam."

Col. Milam is a native of Kentucky. At the commencement of the Mexican war of Independence he engaged in the cause, and assisted in establishing the Independence of the country. When Iturbide assumed the purple, Milam's republican principles placed him in fetters-drag-We learn from good authority that a letter ged him to the city of Mexico, and confined him the republican Milam was again thrust into the The king and his ministers and taken um. prison Monte Rev. But his past sufferings

They allowed him the luxury of the bath. He profited by the indulgence and made arthe stream at a time appointed. The Colonel passed the sentinel as he was wont to go into he water-walked quietly on, mounted the horse and fled.

Four hundred miles would bring him in safe. y. The noble horse did his duty, and bore the colonel clear of all pursuit to the place where our party surprised him. At first he supposed himself in the power of his enemy—but the English language soon convinced him that he was in the midst of his countrymen.

He had never heard that Texas was making an effort to save herself. No whispers of the kind had been allowed to pass to his prison. When he learnt the object of the party, his heart was full. He could not speak-for joy.

When the company arrived at the lower ford, they divided themselves into four parties of 12 men cach. One party remained as a guard with the horse. The other three, each with a guide,

colonel commanding the place slept, and he was eyes, and breathing the morning air at sunrise, taken a prisoner from his bed. A sentinel hail-will give them a vermition hue." will give them a vertuition hue."

De gustibus, &c.; but we suspect there are few who admit vertuilion eves in a young lady, however beautiful they may be in a rabbit.—1b.

de. and fired. A rifle ball laid him dead on the spot. The discharge of fire arms and the noise of human voices now became commingled. The Mexican soldiers fired from their quarters, and have been restored by an investigation into the conduct that have been restored by an investigation into the conduct the fire punishment. If he blaze of their guns served as targets for the colonist riflemen.

The garrison were called to surrender, and the call was translated by a gentleman presen who spoke the language. They asked for terms.

The interpreter now became the chief speaker. "No," answered he; "they say they will massacre every one of you unless you come out immediately and surrender. Come out-come out quick. I cannot keep them back-come out own language, "we will come out and surrender immediately"-ard they rushed out with all speed and laid down their arms.

And thus was the fort of Goliad taken fort, which with a garrison of three hundred a report—for there is no official or authentic statement and fifty patriots in the war of 1812-3 withstood a siege of an army of more than 2,000 Spanish troops, and forced them to retire, dis.

At the capture of the fort three Mexican sol-

In the fort were found two pieces of brass cannon, 500 muskets and carbines, 600 speaks, with ammunition and provisions. One of the colonists was wounded in the

twenty years of my life; I have endured heat country duly empannelled according to the re and cold, hunger and thirst; I have borne losses the law—where the opportunity for defenceand suffered persecutions; I have been a tenant of every prison between this and Mexico-but

Collinsworth, but it would be difficult to find in the company a man not qualified for the com-

Goliad is of vastly more importance in a military point of view than Bexar, as the latter is in a valley upon the banks of the river and commanded by the hills on each side; it is therefore indefensible.

The main army under Col. Austin marched from Gonzales on the 13th inst. against Bexar. When provoked, there is in Col. Austin the

courage of a lion; and there is in him, at all times, the caution of a fox. With him in command, if we do not hope for a speedy victory, we at least do not fear a defeat. I send this by a soldier\* who fought at the

capture of Goliad, and if there be any errors in A long forced march brought the van-guard my statement, you will have the means of cor-Your ob't. serv't.

\* Captain John Duncan, lately of Mobile.

From the N. Y. Courier and Engnirer. who was hanged by the people of Vicksburg during the recent outbreak of popular feeling at that place, has addressed a long letter to the Governor of Mississippi, in which he invokes the Governor's official assistance in bringing the persons engaged in that transaction, to jus There is that in the letter of this old man, which we acknowledge, is calculated to touch the feelings ve y sensibly. He feels like a tuther, and expresses him self in language which must move every man to pity for reasoning in urging the prosecution of those who caus. cd his son's death, would, under ordinary circumstances, be conclusive, as to the duty of the Mississippi autho rities to bring the perpetrators to punishment-but it must be remembered that the Vicksburg tragedy was connected with circumstances, which would almost seen to take it out of the category of riots in general. It was a case where society seemed really to be thrown in to its original elements, and where self-precervation be came paramount to all other considerations. At all e-vents, without finding it necessary to justify the outrage, we are quite clear in one thing-however much we may lament such a disorganization of society and regret the irregularity of the popular proceedings—not a particle of sympathy is due to the victims.—They me no more than justice, whatever may be said of those who inflicted it, and though we may sympathise with the sorrows of this poor old man, and we do sincerelyit were a mawkish sensibility altogether, to feel any so row for the personal fate of his son.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser Even admitting the reasoning in this paragraph from he Courier and Enquirer to be correct, which we do not, except pro hac rice, we cannot but diesent from the principle to which it leads, as one radically false and pregnant with the most dangerous consequences; the facts are altogether mis-stated or suppressed. not admit that there was any thing in the circumstance of the Vicksburg tragedy which does away the necessity of an investigation, at least if not of punishment. As yet there is not a particle of evidence before the public, show that the victims of that tragedy, either as gamblers, or in any other light, were amenable to justice. All the knowledge that has yet been communicated to the public, or so far as any body knows, to the authoritics of Mississippi, rests entirely upon the ipso dixit her father followed them with two of her broof the self-constituted judges and executioners. For a there and a number of his tenants, and throatny thing we know, they may have been actuated solely may have been committed without a shadow of proof, or admit that in any case it is right, although it may cer tainly be within the power of any number of citizens living in a community duly organized, and provided with the ordinary machinery of laws, and officers ap pointed to execute those laws, to usurp the functions that machinery—abrogate those laws, and disqualify those officers, and take upon themselves to sit in judge. ment upon the lives of their fellow citizens.

There can be no middle term between the duty of ci tizens, which is obedience to the laws, and disregard of the laws, which is anarchy. Laws cannot be set aside with impunity, and government yet exist. It is admit-ted that in the Vicksburg tragedy, the laws were-set a. they shall be found to deserve it by the laws. The au of the case; and if crime has been committed to punish If they neglect to do this, the next man who is hang. ed in that state for any crime, will have been murdere -The laws which punish crime have been abrogated or at least suspended, and untill they are restored, have

no power to inflict punishment. So much for the principal advocated by the Courier we are compelled equally to dissent from it, in its con cluding observation. We maintain that we are just as what way it passed off. much bound to feel sorrow for the son of that bereave and aged father, as for any other human being in whose welfare we are not personally interested, and who suf-fers a violent and sudden death.—We have no reason to believe-or at all events, we have no evidence-that he descryed his fate. All that we know of him is merely rested by certain persons calling themselves a commit-tee; that a horried examination was instituted—that they were decreed guilty-we hardly know of what-and in

diers were killed and seven wounded, and one colonel, one captain, one lieutenant, with twen-colonel, one captain, one lieutenant, with twen-ty-one petty officers and privates were made prisoners—others of the garrison escaped in the prisoners—others of the garrison escaped in the crime of market, or what they were accused; there was indeed to the market. One of the dat, a very large fresh cod, was purchased from the New prisoners—others of the garrison escaped in the prisoners—others of the garrison escaped in the crime of market. One of the dat, a very large fresh cod, was purchased from the New York market, on Friday evening, a week from prisoners—others of the garrison escaped in the crime of which they were accused; there was indeed you was purchased from the New York market, on Friday evening, a week from the crime of which they were accused; there was indeed you was purchased from the New York market, on Friday evening, a week from the Area of the garrison escaped in the crime of which they were accused; there was indeed you was purchased from the New York market, on Friday evening, a week from the Area of the crime of the crime of which they were accused; there was indeed you was purchased from the New York market. One of the date, a very large fresh cod, was purchased from the New York market. One of the date, a very large fresh cod, was purchased from the New York market. One of the last, a very large fresh cod, was purchased from the New York market. One of the New York market, one friday evening a week from the company of the co possible and even probable, that they were gamblers, but supposing that they were, gambling is not a crime punishable with death.

And even if it were, we repeat that there is not a parshoulder.

Col. Milam assisted in the capture of the fort, and then he spoke: "I assisted Mexico to gain her Independence; I have spent more than the spoke was the impartial trial—where the jury of the Where was the impartial trial—where the jury of the country duly empannelled according to the requisition of indictment—and where the solemn verdict? For all these things has been substituted the hasty judgment of an irresponsible committee. The men have not been prove ed guilty, and we are therefore legally bound to prethem innocent. Therefore it is not a mawkish sensibili ty to feel sorrow for their fate; they have been sent to tand before the awful judgment seat, with all their sin upon their heads—and if, as is alleged, those sins were pon their heads—and it, as is a legger and enormity, so much in breaking off the engagement, or obtaining the more reason have we to feel serrow for the dreadful the most ample revenge.—N. Y. Trant. the more reason have we to feel serrow for the dreadful doom by which they were hurried from time linto eter. nity with scarcely a moment for preparation and repen-

> The Louisiana Advertisor, says - On Wednesday night, last week, a fellow named John Joseph Short, went to the wood yard of W. Brock, on the Mississippi river in the upper part of this parish and asked for work river in the upper part of this parish and asset of the whole time that his severe wounds inspired anxiety, and Brock went to the woods, the latter to show the forand Brock went to the woods, the latter to show the have declared him wholly cured. The woman, Peti-mer where to commence work. Soon after passing the have declared him wholly cured. The woman, Peti-enclosure, as Brock's back was turned upon Short, the implicated in Fieschie's crime, has been restored to E latter gave him a blow on the back of the head with the berty. She fainted on hearing the decree read by which latter gave him a blow on the back of the nead with the poll of his axe which brought him to the ground. The blows were repeated twice, when Short perceiving life still lingering in his victim, he turned the edge of his still lingering in his victim, he turned the edge of his still lingering in his victim, he turned the edge of his still lingering in his victim, he turned the edge of his still lingering in his victim, he turned the edge of his large many large ten france to buy herself a new recombination. axe, and cut his throat to the neck bone. He then re- gave her ten francs to buy herself a new gown. axe, and cut me introat to the house, and attempted to murder a negro thi, however strange the fact may seem, is, we the usually girl, the only remaining human being on the place, but sured, persuaded that he has killed nebody. Hefficied the house but he only found 5 dollars in money. At he was expressing to that effect in his confrontation, N this time he perceived a stranger approach, he ran into the came, and made his escape for the time being. The alarm was instantly given to the citizens of Point Coupec, who with a zeel that reflects much credit on them turned out in pursuit of the murdorer. On Friday he pressly for him every day. Fieschi, in his leisure m was taken on a flat boat that was descending the river, carried to Pt. Coupee, where he was tried in a summa- his 'Memoirs' to a Scargeant do Ville, appointed t ry manner, and executed, by hanging, on Saturday.
>
> Before he was executed, Short made his confession

> short distance from Natchez; and it is feared he succeed-ed in his attempt on two of the family. The contession terday he made up his mind to cat an egg and drak. will be published in paniphlet. We have been informed that the Hon. Charles

Gayarre, one of our Senators in Congress, has resigned his seat on account of continued ill health, which so impaired his frame as to render him unable to devote that attention to its duties which to him the station seemed to require. Mr. G. is now in Paris .- N. O. Bec.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 21th inst. the Co roner was called to view the body of an infant child, which died suddenly, at the house of Henry Barckley, at the corner of George and Broad streets. It appeared in evidence, that Isabella Ballentine, aged 18 years, the mother of said child, came to the house of Mr. Barckley, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. She was a stranger, treaty of 1832. but requested to stop a short time with Mr. B.; the next day she gave birth to the said child; she had no medical aid, and the child for want of proper nourishment, died on Tuesday mor-Isabella said she had been in America ning. Isabella said she had been in America only 6 months; that her father James Ballentine, lived in the county Tyrone, Cookstown, Ireland, was a wealthy man; that she had been courted and promised marriage, by John Conway, of the same place; that her father said he would shoot her rather than she should marry a poor man like John Conway, and she then ran away with Conway, but could not get married; there and a number of his tenants, and threat. ened to kill Conway and pull down the house, if she was not given up; she never saw her mother or home after. She was taken on board of the ship Prudence and sent to America, without a cent of money or a change of clothes .-Her father knew her situation at the time he sent her a stranger in a strange land. . . She expreseed a wish that he should know her cup of misery was full to overflowing, and that she had seen the error of her ways. [U. S. Gaz.

COLUMIBA, S. C. Nov. 21. the wite of Capt. J. Q. Arnett and a young lady a resident in the family, were both killed by lightning, the former was sitting near the chim. thing, the former was sitting near the chim- shall. They had with them a lanther ney down stairs with her children standing at wind being high, the light was extinguish her knees, or perhaps some of them sitting on and they could not find their way across the large page of the her lap; none of them were killed, and only one bridge. received any injury worth notice, and that one not severely. Her husband and two other gentlemen were sitting in the room at the time but were not injured. When it was found that Mrs. Arnett was killed, one of the gentlemen went up stairs, when he found on the floor the prostrate body of the young lady, which had not efore been noticed from the confusion produced below. Strange to relate the subtile fluid left no mark of its entering the house, not in what way it passed off.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.

Luxuries Extraordinary.—We yesterday moining had the pleasure of sceing a remarkable that lot of fresh luxuries brought by the fast "Oyster Line" of Mesers. Gates and Hazen, in five days and ten hours from Baltimore to this city. They consist of lobsters bass, pike, dram, and whose name is John Herard Paper of these articles have never before (so far as we are informed) been brought. mediately executed. We are not informed whe were are informed) been brought fresh and in good to say " Nasheille Banner

If such things, can be used to state of the roads, what may we anticipate, when a rail road shall be completed throughout whig.

SINGULAR AFFAIR. We are informed by a gentleman who arrived from Hudson last evening, that great exestement and alarm have been caused in a highly respect. able family of that city, in conse young lady—a member of the family—basing on the eve of being married to a young man to whom she had pledged her affections, received letters from a former suitor, threatening her with the most dire and certain revenge if she diseppointed his hopes by an alliance with any other person. The letters expressed a determination still to pursue them, until he either succeed

From the Philadelphia Gazette. We copy the following from a Falmouth, E. paper, received via Boston. FRANCE.

It is ascertained that of the seven French Carlita not at Santander, M. de la Houssaye was one.

The medical gentlemen who had been appointed to at

that he is only liable to be transported; and yesterday, or up by an edition of the Journal de Paris published er ments, had, we are assured, dictated about 3) pages ( guard him. He had even written a few of them white the policemen intended to make a good profit of by go Before he was executed, enter that market in the murder of a family by the name of Orr, a contrary, Morey hadgeally intended to div of inna.

little wine.

The Constitutional republishes a long letter relating to Spain, from Lieut. General Solignac. He extole th turn which events has assumed-declares a French in tervention impossible—and expresses the utmost confidence in the policy of Mendizabel, whose last words to the General, on his way through Paris, were-Trove ed my friends be willing to hurry nothing, I may ven ture to affirm that, before long, Spain will have obtain ed a disinguished station among the best representation governments.

NAPLES CLAIMS.

The agent of the Neapolitan government i now in town, negotiating with the claimants with a view to the immediate payment and en tinguishment of the full amount of the award o the citizens of the United States under the

claimants and so honourable and just on the part of the Neapolitan government, that all th claimants readily and promptly accede to thes terms. The assent of the claimants thus being obtained, our government will, undoubtedly, once enter into an arrangement with the king of the two Sicilies, for the prompt payment ous mode of waiting for the seven annual i stalments, as now provided.

[Salem Mercut].

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21, 1835. We learn by a gentleman just from New O leans, that Stephen S. Austin left there for Tex

as a few days before his departure, with thirt Three convenies thousand stand of arms. volunteers from New Orleans and one fro Natchez, had started for Texas, and several ac ditional companies were organizing at the

Disaster at Kingston U. C. Mills .- On Sunday night, 15th inst. as a party of six person were going from the house of Mr. Mathewson where they had passed the evening, to that Mr

Seizure of John Ross .- By the extract bel of a letter from Lewis Ross, it will be perceived that John Ross, the Cherokee Chief, has been forcibly seized and carried into Georgia. forbear comment until all the facts connect with the transactions are known.

Extract. On the night of the 7th inst. th Georgia Guard, commanded by Col. Bishop, and acting under the order of Maj. B. F. Curry, it is understood, came to John Ross's resident which is within the chartered limits of Tenne

ASSIDENT FROM HEATING A. BO

CHARCOAL. to her bed-room to occupy herself at work, rarming the room. Some time after she surgist of the lady who keeps the house sign with the young lady in question, wen some to go to bed, and on opening the door sided with the volumes of thick smoke that She immediately ran down and alarmo She immediately ran down and alarmo-blev, one of whom went up without a light lering the row all over the body of the wholey extended apparently lifeless on the Alight was immediately procured, and it that the bilance of the bod and the young I will be bilance of the bod and the young I hil of which was consumed, were on fire bering away without emitting any flame lening away without unitting any name quantity of water sufficed to extinguish the poper remedies being resorted to, the youn and. From her account of the incident dat she was but a short time in the room w sfected with a stifling sensation from the so suddenly did it come upon her that she v of all power of volition and became insense the hid time to escape. Had her rescue b ist a few minutes more, no human assistance moderd her life.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advert CALAMITOUS EVENT. CALAMITOUS EVENT.
Yesterlay, during Divine service, a cale
secundin Washington Place, on Fifth str
fon Brodway to Washington square on th
keren Greens and Mercer street, and dir
size the range of eight four story dwelling ho
yereted which destroyed all the frame built

lag Liereca. It is not precisely known in which of th the free originated, or whether it broke out for pre-William G. Burk, builder; E. H. Wentwo R. Hamilton, cabinet maker; James Buc Immson; Thomas Barnard, gold and silv Samel Coles, carpenter; James S. Black,

splane maker.
Reside these, two dwelling houses, on the Reade those, two dwelling notice, of their rest of greene street, were a considerable to a sith great exercises saved, one of them end antennatible. On Fourth street the str A Brower, the dwelling house of 'T. Fran ing store of Dr. Watson were considered.
The fine dwelling houses on the north side tenplace, oxed their preservation to the anch carried the flames a little to the easily and them otherwise they must have been tostroyed. As it was their fronts were sco incress heat of the fire which raged opposit

In the shop on the premises of vis a large amount of rough timber to be worth from ten to fifteen thousa and a stock of finished work ready t inner buildings, amounting to sev and more, together with the tools per hundred mechanics, the whole fill a prey to the flames.

Mr. Wentworth, it is stated, is th of the sufferers who had an insuran ing a policy of 83,000 on his prope Burk, whose turning establishment w ed is said to be a loser to a large an

portion of the property lost belonged Selden, Esq.

At an early period of the fire, s one who had hastened to the spot, calle effort to assist the workmen their tools in the shop of Mr. Wen while so engaged a pile of burning upon the building, which caused it buned them underneath. . The stor ing their fate are so variant that it gren with any degree of certainty certained that two of them lost the their bodies have since been resc sames of the unfortunate men are James Harris, a painter, in the em Tentworth, aged 26, leaving a wit lr, and William S. Hewlett, a nat

iolk county, England. In addition to the above calamite vere two others during the day; o eccurred at one o'clock, P. M. in the ellows factory of Earle & West, of Pike and Cherry street, the ro only was injured: the other at 3 o' terpenter's shop, No. 25 Chrystic ried by John Roach, and by Mr. Ma genter, the interior of which was d

FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Journal of Comm

14 DAYS LATER FROM EN The ship Roscoe, Capt. Delano, col, packet of the 24th, was te bil past 10 o'clock this morning, P. S. Half past 2 o'clock.—We papers by the Roscoc, which sailed By a moments glanco we see

great political importance. Noth but there were many rumors. I had been advancing, but retrograde Liverroot WELCE OF THE EVERTON-We ounce, that the Everton, from Ne to this port, lies a complete wreck

Spit. Signals of distress were re-Telegraph at ten o'clock this morn It has been ascertained that the ve Loxpox, Oct. 23.—We have re press the whole of the Paris pape dy. The news they bring from a The Moniteur states that the revie tional Guard, which took place it the 11th inst.' had produced an ex and that the whole of the posts w merly kept by the Urban Militia;

arted by the civic force under